(LIVth YEAR.) THE (No. 2693.)

MARYLAND GAZETTE.

THURSDAY, AUGUST 23, 1798.

MILAN, *April* 30.

ACCORDING to our Gazettes of this day, the Piedmonteſe patriots have not yet left the Sardinian territory; they have rather repaired their loſſes; and on the 26th defeated the Sardinian troops near Acqui, took 8 pieces of cannon, 500 priſoners, and on the 27th made themſelves maſters of the town.

The king of Naples has 40,000 men on the frontiers, to be prepared for every event.

CHERBURG, *May* 21.

A perſon who arrived here this evening from La Hogue, and who was preſent all the time of the bombardment, ſays there was a very high wind yeſterday at this port; that when the Engliſh came within reach of our forts, they ſlackened ſail, and preſented the head of their veſſels, dropping aſtern at the ſame time; that they fired red hot balls, and threw bombs; and that ſome of the balls fell in the town without doing any damage.

May 23.

It is believed that Smith (Sir Sydney) is on board the enemy's fleet. Some fears are entertained for the ſafety of our arſenal. It was ſaid that the enemy has ſurrounded our fleet with iron chains; its arrival in our port is, however, now announced.—The number of the enemy is from 15 to 20 ſail, three of which are ſhips of the line, five or ſix frigates, two bomb veſſels, and the reſt are gun-boats. We ſuppoſe it muſt be their deſign to confine our ſquadron to this coaſt, in order they may undertake ſomething in another quarter.

The court-martial formed for trying the accuſed perſons who were put under arreſt in conſequence of the attack on the iſles of Marcou, have pronounced their deciſion.—Three are condemned to the cate (ducking) and an officer was degraded upon the deck, and turned before the maſt.

RASTADT, *May* 13.

Yeſterday morning early arrived here in great haſte, from Vienna, the Imperial miniſter count Cobenzel. He has with him the magnificent preſents intended for general Buonaparte and his train, on account of the ſigning of the treaty of Campo Formio. Buonaparte has written to him, that he will be at Raſtadt on the 12th of May, to accommodate the differences relative to Bernadotte, &c. Count Cobenzel travelled ſo expeditiouſly, that he was only three days on his journey from Vienna hither. The French ambaſſador, Bernadotte, has to-day diſcharged all his ſervants; a circumſtance from which it is inferred that he will not return as ambaſſador to Vienna, but be appointed general to one of the armies.

Another letter, ſame date.

On the 11th inſtant, the deputation of the empire held its 44th ſitting. To-morrow there will be another, when the diſcuſſions, which have been ſo diffuſe that the protocol, or regiſter, contains forty ſheets, will be concluded. There can be little doubt that a negative will be given to all the new demands of the French. They are conſidered ſo exorbitant, that as ſome of the deputies ſaid, every German, in whoſe heart a regard for the free exiſtence of his country was not extinguiſhed, muſt ſhudder at them. Ehrenbreitſtein will not be aſſured, be demoliſhed, unleſs ſomething equivalent be done on the part of the French. The way on the bank of the Rhine for towing veſſels will alone be given up. The Rhine, it is propoſed, ſhall appertain to both powers to the middle, and each poſſeſs the iſlands within its reſpective half.

PARIS, *May* 29.

Six thouſand monks expelled from Rome, have met with the moſt gracious reception in the Sardinian territories, on the recommendation of the king. They gain their livelihood by ſelling eggs at ſols a piece.

Letters from Trieſte ſtate, that the arms placed over the gate of the hotel of the French ambaſſador at Trieſte, were bedaubed with mud in the courſe of the night. The baron Brogido, the governor, not only apologized, but even offered a reward for the diſcovery of the offender, notwithſtanding which the French conſul quitted Trieſte on the following day.

The contributions upon Franconia, Suabia, Bavaria, muſt ſoon be collected. In the late treaty with the elector of Bavaria, the French reſerved for themſelves the pictures in the galleries of Menheim and Duſſeldorf.

The Auſtrian government have prohibited in Venice the introduction of any foreign Gazettes, except thoſe of Germany and England.

Citizen Treilhard the new member of the Executive Directory has been inſtalled into the authorities of his office. Complimentary ſpeeches paſſed as uſual on the occaſion. Merlin of Thionville, as preſident of the Executive Directory, and anſwered Treilhard.

The French troops on the Venetian frontiers have been reinforced; they now amount to 50,000 men.

LONDON, *May* 26.

Neilſon, of Belfaſt, one of the proclaimed perſons, was laſt night apprehended in the act of reconnoitreing Newgate. It is ſaid that Mr. Gregg, the gaoler, was ſtabbed, though not dangerouſly, in ſecuring him.

The magiſtrates ſat at the royal exchange on Tueſday, and when information has been given againſt a perſon for having concealed arms, which he has refuſed to diſcover, they ordered him inſtantly to be tied up to the halbert, in the royal exchange, and flogged. The conſequence has been, that in no ſingle inſtance has it happened that the culprit has not confeſſed where the arms were concealed: on which a party was immediately ſent to the place, and the arms found and brought in triumph to the caſtle. The quantity ſeized by this method is not leſs than 5000 ſtand. To-morrow was to have been the day of inſurrection—the lord lieutenant and great officers were to have been maſſacred—the flag of liberty diſplayed on the caſtle of Dublin; which being done, the following manifeſto was to have been diſperſed through Ireland, which was found in the pocket of counſellor Shares, who, with his brother (the ſons of a banker at Cork) are in irons, and whoſe hand writing the manifeſto is:

"Friends and countrymen,

"Repair to the flag of liberty that is now flying—many of your tyrants have already bled—many more will ſhortly bleed by the decree of the revolutionary tribunal which will immediately be eſtabliſhed—ſeize this opportunity of reſcuing the country—it is the only one you will ever have!"

A proclamation has been publiſhed for apprehending the following perſons, who ſtand charged with high treaſon, viz. Richard M'Cormick, poplin and ſtuff manufacturer; John Chambers, printer; Edward Rattigan, timber-merchant; William Sawleſs, ſurgeon; Thomas Traynor, ſhip owner, all of the city city of Dublin; Samuel Neilſon of Belfaſt, merchant; and Michael Reynolds, of Naas, in the county of Dare.

May 28.

Mr. Conolly, Mr. Nanceleur, Mr. Plunkett, and ſeveral other gentlemen, who have long been in the habit of oppoſing the government of Ireland, have expreſſed their entire approbation of the meaſures adopted by them to defeat the conſpiracy that now exiſts in that country.

Lady Edward Fitzgerald attended her unfortunate lord, during his conceal'ment, in the diſguiſe of a ſervant boy, but fortunately was abſent from his apartments at the time of the dreadful affray which attended his apprehenſion. She has not yet been allowed to viſit him in priſon.

On Saturday morning a ſerjeant, nine ſoldiers and three ſeamen, arrived at Ipſwich from Oſtend, being a part of the body who had fallen into the hands of the enemy in the late expedition. They had ſeized on an open boat, and contrived to make their eſcape. We have only heard that they ſay they were well treated, and were able, by the degree of liberty they were allowed, to ſeize on a favourable occaſion to return to their country.

Mr. Pitt yeſterday completed the 39th year of his age, which was celebrated with great conviviality at Mr. Dundas's houſe.

The following is an extract of a letter from colonel Burrard, to captain Popham, dated Oſtend, May 20.

"I am now writing by Coote's bed-ſide, who, I am told by the ſurgeons, is in a very good way. His exertions were uncommonly great throughout the whole buſineſs. The firſt part of it crowned his expectations. He waited all day yeſterday in eager expectation of being able to get off, after having accompliſhed the great national object committed to our charge. But the winds and ſurf were adverſe; and both Coote and I thought, that if we could not get off at day-break we ſhould be ſurrounded by a hoſt of enemies.—Too truly—when day was clear, one large column appeared in front—four more at the ſame time, or nearly, with horſe artillery, attacked us in different directions. We ordered the ſoldiers to be ſparing of their ammunition, in hopes the enemy would expend their own. The action laſted nearly two hours, when, ſurrounded on all ſides, we found we could do no more. We are conſcious of having done every thing in our power for the ſervice of our king and country, and had it been poſſible for us to embark laſt night, we ſhould have atchieved a glorious enterpriſe. Coote is miſerable, leſt his king or country ſhould entertain an idea that every thing had not been done that could be. The traits of a general and a ſoldier, which our gallant friend exhibited, are beyond praiſe of mine—Coote is very anxious indeed that the good conduct of all ſhould be made as public as poſſible in England. And every officer and ſoldier admires his gallantry, coolneſs and judgment. We cannot exactly aſcertain our loſs; but we imagine it is near a hundred. I ſuppoſe we may be (ſeamen and all) about 9 hundred priſoners. We loſt very few yeſterday. Would the elements have permitted our getting off then, we ſhould have completed our object with the loſs of three or four men only. We are perfectly well treated."

June 6.

We have received regular ſets of the French papers up to the 31ſt ultimo, incluſive. The councils exhibit the ſame character which they poſſeſſed before the introduction of the new thirds, the late elections having produced none of that rapid change which took place laſt year in the legiſlative body. The deſtination of the Toulon expedition is all matter of mere conjecture in theſe journals; Corſica, it is thought, will be the point of union for that ſquadron, to be joined by one from Genoa, and a third from Civita Vecchia—they will then proceed for their place of deſtination. They have no horſes on board, but a large ſupply of ſaddles, &c. as they expect to be furniſhed with theſe animals where they make their deſcent. The accounts from Toulon ſtate the force that ſailed to have been 13 ſhips of the line, 6 frigates, 2 brigs, 8 flutes, 4 cutters, 4 bomb-ketches, and 6 gun boats, beſides tranſports.

The Engliſh newſpapers containing the American documents reſpecting the late negotiation have been received in Paris, but none of the journaliſts have ventured to notice them. The Redacteur traduces the preſident of the United States, but does not deny the truth of the aſſertions. It does not appear, however, that a declaration of war has been iſſued; one of the journals ſtates only that the American ſhips are prohibited from entering the ports of Breſt, l'Orient, Rochfort, Toulon and Dunkirk; which, perhaps, is merely to prevent them from conveying intelligence from theſe places to England.

The Gazette of laſt night confirms the accounts we yeſterday laid before our readers reſpecting Ireland. Another mail from Dublin arrived this morning with farther particulars, which will be found under the proper head. The proceedings of the Iriſh houſe of commons will be read with no leſs aſtoniſhment than regret, by ſuch of our readers as are of opinion that Ireland is to be tranquillized only by a timely diſpenſation of mercy. An attempt has been made to cenſure the humane conduct of general Dundas, in granting an amneſty to the repentent inſurgents, who have delivered up their leaders, and returned into the king's peace; which, however, was defeated by the generous interference of lord Caſtlereagh, who declared that mercy would continue to be held out to all perſons who ſhould evince, by their contrition, that they were proper objects of his majeſty's clemency.

The vigour and determination diſplayed by the Iriſh government, tempered as it is with merciful conceſſions, are the moſt likely means to reſtore tranquillity to that unhappy country.

We announced yeſterday the arrival of captain Brown, of his majeſty's ſhip Defiance, at the admiralty, with diſpatches from earl St. Vincent. He came paſſenger in King George packet, captain B——ll, to Falmouth, and immediately ſet off for London in poſt chaiſe and four.—When captain Brown left the fleet, about 14 days ago, earl St. Vincent was off Cadiz with 18 ſail of the line. Admiral Nelſon, with 2 ſail of the line, was on a cruiſe, and 4 other ſhips of the line were gone up the Straits. The only part of the fleet at Liſbon, were the Blanch and Andromache frigates. The latter was to ſail for Oporto as convoy to the fleet bound for that place, which was to be ready by the 1ſt of June. The whole fleet were in excellent order and high ſpirits.

June 7.

An order of the privy council has been received in Edinburg, to make a ballot of 3000 militia out of the 5492 formerly drawn, which will be put in execution over all Scotland as ſoon as poſſible.

An order has alſo been received at Stranrear, from the duke of Portland, for preventing all perſons coming into Scotland from Ireland.

It is truly ſhocking to ſee the number of elegant women and children that are daily landing at Milford from Ireland. They are happy to be received in the outhouſes and kitchen floors. Some have cauſed a tent to be pitched in a field for their reception.

June 8.

The ceremony of the inſtallation of citizen Treilhard as a member of the Executive Directory of France, took place on the 3d Prairial (May 22.) On that occaſion he made the following ſpeech:

"Citizen Directors,

"At the moment when the legiſlative body deſtined to me a place amo'g you, my firſt conſideration was turned towards the greatneſs of the charge which was impoſed upon me: and every reflection tended only to make me ſenſible of my own inſufficiency. But my eyes were ſoon fixed on the colleagues with whom I am about to be aſſociated; finding among them, only old friends and brothers in arms, my confidence

was re-animated; and, without flattering myself that I can entirely repair the loss you have sustained, I hasten once more to consecrate all my existence to the republic, and to combat with you all its enemies, under whatever colour they may appear.

"Citizens directors, receive my oath—" I swear hatred to royalty and to anarchy—Attachment and fidelity to the republic and to the constitution of the 3d year."

DUBLIN, *May* 24.

By the Lord Lieutenant and Council of Ireland,

A PROCLAMATION.

CAMDEN,

His excellency the lord lieutenant, by and with the advice of the privy council, has issued orders to all the general officers commanding his majesty's forces, to punish all persons acting, aiding, or in any manner assisting in the rebellion which now exists within this kingdom, and which has broken out in the most daring and violent attacks upon his majesty's forces, according to martial law either by death or otherwise, as to them shall seem right and expedient for the punishment and suppression of all rebels in their several districts; of which all his majesty's subjects are hereby required to take notice.

Given at the Council Chamber, in Dublin, the 24th day of May, 1798.

(Signed, &c.)

NOTICE.

"Lieutenant-general Lake, commanding his majesty's forces in this kingdom, having received from his excellency the lord lieutenant full powers to put down the rebellion, an to punish rebels in the most summary manner, according to martial law, does hereby give notice to all his majesty's subjects, that he is determined to exert the powers intrusted to him in the most vigorous manner, for the immediate suppression of the same; and that all persons acting in the present rebellion, or in any wise aiding or assisting therein, will be treated by him as rebels, and punished accordingly. And lieutenant-general Lake hereby requires all the inhabitants of the city of Dublin (the great officers of state, members of the houses of parliament, privy counsellors, magistrates, and military persons in uniform, excepted) to remain within their respective dwellings from nine o'clock at night till five in the morning, under pain of punishment.

"By order of lieutenant-general Lake, commanding his majesty's forces in the kingdom.

G. HEWETT, Adjutant gen."

June 1.

The house of lords met on Thursday, and after a conversation, in which lord Dillon, the earl of Clare, lord Somerton, lord Glentworth, &c. joined, relative to the conduct of general Dundas against the rebels, their lordships adjourned to Monday.

The following proclamation was distributed on Tuesday through the county of Kilkenny:

"Major-general Sir Charles Asgill, commanding his majesty's forces in the county of Kilkenny, having received from his excellency the lord lieutenant full powers to put down rebellion, and to punish rebels in the most summary manner, according to martial law, does hereby give notice to all his majesty's subjects, that he is determined to exert the powers intrusted to him in the most vigorous manner, for the immediate suppression of the same; and that all persons acting in the present rebellion, or in any ways aiding or assisting therein, will be treated by him as rebels, and punished accordingly.

"Major-general Sir Charles Asgill hereby requires all the inhabitants of the county of Kilkenny and the county of the city (not including the town and its ingates) the magistrates, military persons in uniform, and all those with passes from Sir Charles Asgill excepted, to remain within their respective dwellings from nine o'clock at night till five in the morning under pain of punishment."

A similar proclamation was issued for the city, and Frishtown, but allowing the citizens an hour and a half more in the evening, to be out of their dwellings.

All businesses that do not in a manner immediately relate to food and cloathing, is absolutely at a stand in this city.

Yesterday the right hon. the lord mayor, attended by Mr. Dawson, the high constable, spent above two hours searching all parts under the parliament house, lest any combustibles should be there concealed by any contrivance of the rebels, who now stop at no hellish machination to favour their horrid purposes.

The theatre royal has discontinued its exhibitions, in consequence of the existing circumstances of the country, which the unhappy rebellion has caused.

Lieut. general Lake having received information that several persons not belonging to the navy, army, militia, or yeomanry, appear dressed in uniforms, has given notice, that any person so found will be considered as a spy, and tried accordingly.

Horish who was employed by government as chimney sweep to the public offices, has confessed to have subscribed 200l. to the rebels. He was to have set the barracks, the parliament house, and all the public offices on fire.

The yeomanry and armed citizens of Dublin, now on actual service, amount to upwards of six thousand men.

It was yesterday very confidently asserted, that a person of distinction (a baronet), who enjoyed a pension from government, had been taken among the rebels at Carlow.

Patrick Finney, who escaped punishment for high treason, is said to be among the rebels.

A man named Shannon, who acted as principal footman in the mayoralty house to every chief magistrate, for many years past, and had a good salary, was taken into custody this week, it having been discovered that he was one of the sworn rebels of the present day. It seems his friends had agreed to let him fill the office of lord mayor for three years.

June 2.

By the driver of one of the mail coaches that arrived this morning, it is reported, that last night a vast body of insurgents entered Kilcock, and forced along with them every man they could lay hold of. They also took all the horses they could find, among which were 16 that were in the mail coach stables, so that the coachman was obliged to drive one set of cattle 30 miles. The insurgents have not kept possession of the town.

By a gentleman who arrived here from Carlow, we learn, that on Sunday morning an express arrived there from the neighbourhood of Ballytore, stating, that the rebels had possession of that place, and were strenthening themselves in it. Major Dennis instantly marched with two troops of the 9th dragoons, and one of the North Cork militia behind each troop.

They evacuated the place before he came up, but he fell in with a reconnoitring party, consisting of seven or eight men, who were all shot. A doctor Johnson, of that town, who was with the main body of them before they fled, and had encouraged them to make a stand, by promising them a speedy reinforcement, was taken and shot by the military, and his house afterwards destroyed.

It having appeared evident that the greater part of the inhabitants had assisted the rebels, the military burnt the town, with the exception of a few houses belonging to well disposed people. Two young gentlemen who were going from Waterford to see their relations, were taken prisoners by the insurgents, and detained till the evacuation of Ballytore, on the approach of the army.

We have heard of another assemblage of them in the above neighbourhood—of their being attacked and routed, with the loss of several hundred killed, and a proportionate number wounded.

Yesterday, the remains of Mr. Ryan were interred in Mary's church yard. Upwards of two thousand yeomen, of the different corps, forming a most respectable procession, of very unusual extent and solemnity, attended the funeral. The usual military honours were performed by the company of which he was captain.

NASSAU, (N. P.) *June* 19.

In America the French have been most completely foiled in all their insidious schemes, and have excited the keenest resentment against their nation throughout the states; while the most unreserved confidence is reposed by the American people in the president and other leading members of their government. This in the actual state of things, is unquestionably an event of the first importance to Great-Britain.

July 6.

This day arrived here from St. Domingo, his majesty's ships Proselyte, captain Fowke, and La Prompte, captain Spread.

The port of Cape Francois was closely blockaded, and all neutral vessels bound there were sent down to the Mole. The three frigates which arrived there in April from France, were still in port, with their sails unbent; and from the increasing jealousy and dissatisfaction manifested by general Touissant and his partisans, it appears at least probable, that, were there no obstacle to their going out, citizen Hedouville would, from motives of self preservation, detain them.

There had been some interchanges of cartels between our squadron and the French officers at Cape Francois; on which occasion there was much of reciprocal personal civility and accommodation.

A French frigate, reconnoitring the English coast, was induced, by the report obtained from some fishing boats, of there not being any vessels of force in Plymouth sound, to appear off there. The Pomone frigate, capt. Reynolds, then in Hamoaze, immediately went in quest of her; and on the day following returned into port accompanied with the French frigate, which she had captured after a smart action.

BOSTON, *August* 10.

A Raynham correspondent informs us, that a fracas occurred at the reverend Mr. Fore's meeting house on Sunday, 5th instant. Some who infinitely exult in a foreign attachment appeared with the French cockade. The Americans, from their devotional spirit, remained quiet until the religious services were ended, when, unable longer to conceal their indignation, before the doctor had left his desk, they flew at the enemies of their country, and, after a short struggle, divested them of the badge of slavery and treason.

NEW-YORK, *August* 14.

Captain Fitch, in the schooner Huntress, 5 days from Savanna, informs, that the day previous to his sailing, a Spanish brig came up the river and anchored opposite the town. Suspicion immediately arose of her being a privateer, and upon examination their suspicions were realized—It appeared that she had taken two American vessels belonging to Savanna, and sent them into St. Augustine, where they were condemned; that she was short of provisions, had left her guns below and went up to the town for supply. On receiving this information the citizens collected and on the night following her arrival, set fire to her and burnt her down to the water, the hands on board, who were pretty numerous, all got safe ashore.

Saturday evening a thunder gust came up, and passed over the city; the lightening was almost incessant for about two hours; we are happy to learn, that no accident happened in this place, but equally regret hearing that a sloop was struck, lying under the Long-Island shore, on board of which were two young men, one of whom was much injured, the other killed on the spot; a barn was also struck at Hempstead, (L. I.) and instantly burnt to the ground; we hope these are all the accidents that occurred.

Yesterday morning the revenue cutters, John Jay, of this port, and General Green, of Philadelphia, returned from a short cruise. Early on Friday morning, to the southward of the Capes of Delaware, the John Jay discovered a sail, a brig, which was supposed from her manœuvres to be a French privateer. She made the signal to the General Green, and gave chace until about six o'clock in the evening, when both her masts went overboard, the fore-mast close by the board; a stump of the main-mast, about 10 or 12 feet remained. This accident was owing to the bolt in which the jib-stay was secured, giving way. The General Green took her in tow, and brought her to this port. It is supposed the John Jay would have overtaken the chace in two hours, had not this misfortune taken place. Great part of the spars and all the sails were preserved—nobody on board hurt. She is said to be an excellent sailer.

PHILADELPHIA, *August* 15.

Sunday morning two men, by name Fitzgerald and Dorsey, were apprehended and committed to the prison of this city, for counterfeiting several species of silver coin, viz. French crowns, dollars, quarters of dollars, eighteen penny pieces and eleven penny pieces.

All their materials, such as bellows, die, &c. were secured, together with a quantity of the coin, in its unfinished state—the die are well struck, and appear to be the work of some dexterous hand at the coining trade.

It appears that they have been engaged in the business for these three weeks past, but we do not learn that any of their coin has as yet been in circulation; several others were engaged in the business, after whom strict search is making by the constables and other civil officers, and we doubt not that they will soon keep company with their brethren, who are already secured.

LATEST FROM EUROPE.

Arrived last evening, the brig West-Indian, captain Wilson, 31 days from Madeira, from whence he sailed the 12th ult. on the morning of which day, a Portuguese vessel arrived there in 5 days from Lisbon, and brought information of the Toulon fleet, with Buonaparte on board, having been met with by admiral Nelson, who had chased them into Corsica, with the loss of one frigate (taken or destroyed); that the British squadron being considerably less in numbers than the French fleet, the admiral had dispatched a frigate to lord St. Vincent's for a reinforcement, to assist him in the blockade, and in all probability in an attempt to destroy them in port.

BALTIMORE, *August* 18.

LONDON.

At a meeting of the commissioners under the 7th article of the American treaty, on Monday April 30, 1798.

Present,

John Trumbull, Esquire.
John Nicholl, L. L. D.
John Anstey, Esquire.
Christopher Gore, Esquire.
William Pinkney, Esquire.

Ordered,

That all persons who have exhibited, or who may exhibit complaints to this board under the 7th article of the treaty, be requested to furnish their proofs in support thereof, on or before the tenth day of February, 1799.

For FRANCIS MOORE, Sec'ty.

(Signed) EDW. MILLEY, clerk.

N. B. The different printers are requested to insert the above in their newspapers, for the information of claimants.

THEATRE.

On FRIDAY EVENING, August 24,

Will be presented, a celebrated COMEDY, called,

The West Indian.

To which will be added, a favourite Comic Opera, in two acts, called,

ROSINA.

On Tuesday the 25th of September next, at the plantation of the late RICHARD HARRISON, deceased, on West river, will be EXPOSED to PUBLIC SALE, agreable to an order of the orphans court of Anne-Arundel county,

A VARIETY of personal property, consisting of horses, cattle and sheep, one pair of mules, plantation utenfils, a set of blacksmith's tools, one fifty-five fathom sein, with ropes, also a boat 26 feet long, one large scow, all which property will be sold on a credit of twelve months, for all sums above twenty dollars, under that sum cash must be paid.

MARY HARRISON, Administratrix.

ALL persons indebted to the estate of STALEY NICHOLS, late of Prince-George's county, deceased, on bond, note, or otherwise, are requested to make immediate payment, and all those who have claims against said estate are requested to bring them in, legally authenticated, for payment.

WILLIAM THOS. CLARKE, Executor.

For SALE,

A PLANTATION, twelve miles from Baltimore city, and four and a half from Elk Ridge Landing, in a very healthy ſituation, pleaſantly ſituated on the Federal and Annapolis roads to George-town and Frederick, there are 300 acres, more or leſs, a very good apple orchard, of the beſt of fruit, that makes about 2000 gallons of cider yearly, as alſo moſt other kinds of fruit, abundance of fine peaches, pears, damſons, plumbs, quinces, a variety of cherries, &c. a timothy meadow, well ſet in graſs, produces from 20 to 25 tuns of hay a year. A ſmall dwelling-houſe, ſtable for twelve horſes, cider houſe, corn loft, and a ſmall houſe for negroes; it is laid out in five fields, and 30 buſhels of wheat and rye ſown, in good repair, and under good fences, a ſpring of excellent water in each field; there are one hundred and forty acres of woodland, of various kinds of timber, very thriving timber. An indiſputable title will be given. There are on the place four negro men and one woman, all young, four horſes, and a good ſtock of cattle. If the purchaſer chuſes may have them with the place on hire or ſale, with all the plantation utenſils; upon paying of one third of the purchaſe money a credit will be given from one to ten years for the balance, on given bond with ſecurity, and paying the intereſt yearly punctually. Any perſon wanting further information pleaſe to apply to RICHARD RIDGELY, Eſq; of the city of Annapolis.

PATRICK MACGILL.

Auguſt 12, 1798.

WANTED,

A FEW copies of the laws paſſed at November ſeſſion, 1785; alſo one copy of the proceedings of the houſe of delegates of February ſeſſion, and two of June ſeſſion, 1777; one copy of March, and two of October, 1778; one of March, 1779; two of March, 1780; and one of November, 1792; for which a liberal price will be given by the printer hereof.

THE ſubſcriber has for ſale a valuable NEGRO MAN, his price will be low provided the purchaſer will carry him a great way off.

JOHN C. WEEMS.

Auguſt 15, 1798.

Thirty Dollars Reward.

RAN away on the 20th inſtant a negro man by name of SAM BOSON; he is a ſtout well made fellow, about thirty-four years of age, five feet eight or nine inches high, and of a very dark complexion, with a round full face, and thick lips; he had on when he went away an oſnabrig ſhirt and jerſey breeches, and took with him ſome other cloathing; its probable that he has made for Baltimore-town, as he has a ſiſter and a number of acquaintances living there. Whoever takes up the ſaid negro, and brings him home to me, or ſecures him in any gaol in the ſtate of Maryland, ſo that I get him again, ſhall receive the above reward, and all reaſonable charges, and if taken out of the ſtate aforeſaid and brought home to me ſhall receive ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS, and reaſonable charges, paid by

P. HAMMOND, On the head of Severn, in Anne-Arundel county, and State of Maryland.

Auguſt 21ſt 1798.

N. B. All perſons are hereby forwarned harbouring ſaid negro on their peril.

CAME to the ſubſcriber's plantation, on the 1ſt of April, 1797, a ſtray STEER YEARLING, two years old, mark as follows, a crop and one ſlit in the right ear, and a crop and two ſlits in the left.

JOSEPH MACCUBBIN.

By virtue of a decree of the honourable the high court of chancery of Maryland, the ſubſcriber will SELL, at PUBLIC SALE, on the premiſes, on Friday the 7th of September next, at eleven o'clock in the forenoon,

THAT valuable tract of land called SMITH's DELIGHT, containing 150 acres, the property of SAMUEL MAYNARD, ſen. lying in Anne-Arundel county, within about two miles of the Cheſapeake Bay, well watered, about twenty acres of it valuable meadow ground; the greateſt part of the reſidue cleared and fit for cultivation. The terms on which the above property is ſold are, that the purchaſer ſhall give approved bond, with ſecurity, to the truſtee, for the payment of the purchaſe money, with intereſt, within ſix months from the day of ſale.

SAMUEL MAYNARD, jun. D. T.

Auguſt 13, 1798.

NOTICE.

ALL perſons having claims againſt the eſtate of RICHARD HOPKINS, late of Anne-Arundel county, deceaſed, are deſired to bring them in, properly authenticated, for ſettlement, and thoſe indebted are requeſted to make immediate payment.

SARAH HOPKINS, Adminiſtratrix.

Anne-Arundel county, Auguſt 8, 1798.

ALL perſons having claims againſt the eſtate of NATHAN ALLWELL, late of Anne-Arundel county, deceaſed, are requeſted to bring them in, legally authenticated, for adjuſtment, thoſe who are indebted to ſaid eſtate are requeſted to make immediate payment, to w6

JAMES GAITHER, Adminiſtrator.

Auguſt 13, 1798.

THE ſubſcriber will attend at Upper Marlborough on the fourth, fifth, and ſixth of next month, being the ſecond, third, and fourth days of Prince-George's county court, for the purpoſe of receiving monies due him in that county for the MARYLAND GAZETTE, *&c. &c. Perſons indebted are therefore earneſtly requeſted to pay off their reſpective balances at that time. Thoſe whoſe accounts are of long ſtanding are particularly called on, as indulgence to them cannot be further extended.*

FREDERICK GREEN.

By his EXCELLENCY

JOHN HENRY,

GOVERNOR of MARYLAND,

A PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS it has been repreſented to me, that the ſtore-houſe of Robert Macgill, of Prince-George's county, was, on the ſeventeenth day of July laſt, conſumed by fire, and, that on the twenty-fourth day of the ſame month, the tobacco houſe the property of Joſeph Duvall, was alſo conſumed by fire, and that ſome malicious perſon or perſons are ſuppoſed to have wilfully ſet fire to the ſame; I have, therefore, thought proper, in purſuance of the powers veſted in me, to iſſue this my proclamation, thereby offering full and free pardon to any perſon, being an accomplice in the commiſſion of the ſaid crime, who ſhall diſcover the perpetrator or perpetrators thereof, ſo that he, ſhe, or they, or any of them, be convicted thereof.

Given under my hand, and the ſeal of the State of Maryland, this tenth day of Auguſt, in the year of our Lord one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-eight.

JOHN HENRY.

By the Governor,

NINIAN PINKNEY, Clerk of the Governor and Council of the State of Maryland.

NOTICE is hereby given, that I intend to apply for a commiſſion to Anne-Arundel county court, at their next September term, to mark and bound a tract of land called MANSFIELD's UNITED FRIENDSHIP.

JACOB ADAMS.

Baltimore, Auguſt 1, 1798

I HEREBY give notice, that I mean to petition the general aſſembly, at their next ſeſſion, to allow me an annual ſupport, as I am old and infirm, and unable to procure the neceſſaries of life.

MARY WILLIAMS.

Annapolis, Auguſt 8, 1798.

THE creditors of JOHN GREEN, late of this city, deceaſed, are requeſted to meet at the ſubſcriber's houſe on the fifteenth of next month, in order to receive their dividend of the eſtate.

WILLIAM GREEN.

Annapolis, Auguſt 15, 1798

Muſical inſtruments tuned and repaired.

PETER LEDOUX,

Mechanician,

HAVING already informed his friends, and the public in general, that he tunes and repairs all the different kinds of muſical inſtruments generally in uſe in this city, ſuch as harpſichords, ſpinets, forte-pianos, violins, &c. &c. he takes the preſent opportunity of offering his ſincere acknowledgements to them, and particularly to his ſubſcribers, for the approbation and flattering encouragement he has received, and receives every day. He engages, with accuracy, diſpatch, and the moſt ſcrupulous care, to repair completely, and on very moderate terms, the inſtruments intruſted to his care, with punctuality. In tuning the forte-pianos of thoſe perſons who will agree with him by the year or quarter, not only in town, but alſo in the country, he has the fulleſt perſuaſion, and he aſſures thoſe who may pleaſe to favour him with their commands, that he will give entire ſatisfaction. Orders left for him at Mr. Marye's, muſic teacher, in Annapolis; in Baltimore, at his lodgings in Prat-ſtreet, corner of Charles ſtreet, No. 13, or at the Muſical Repoſitory ſtore of Mr. Carr, No. 6, in Gay-ſtreet, will be duly attended to.

Annapolis, Auguſt 12, 1798.

Ten Dollars Reward.

RAN away from the ſubſcriber, on the tenth inſtant, a negro woman named GRACE, ſhe is a ſmall ſized woman, about thirty years of age; ſhe had on and took with her, one white jacket and petticoat, one blue calico habit, and one green ſtuff petticoat, and a black felt hat, with a black ribbon round the crown; ſhe was purchaſed by the ſubſcriber from Mr. JAMES HINDMAN, as truſtee of the eſtate of Mr. RICHARD LLOYD; it is ſuppoſed ſhe will attempt to go on the eaſtern ſhore where ſhe was purchaſed from. I will pay the above reward to any perſon who will ſecure her in any gaol, ſo that I may get her again; and reaſonable charges if brought home.

THOMAS O. WILLIAMS.

Prince-George's county, Auguſt 12, 1798.

The ſubſcriber OFFERS for SALE the following property, in the city of Annapolis, viz.

THE houſe in School-ſtreet, where the ſubſcriber formerly lived, now in poſſeſſion of Mr. RICHARD OWEN; a houſe in Church ſtreet, formerly occupied as a cabinet-maker's ſhop, as this lot joins that of the dwelling houſe it would be very convenient either for a ſtore or office; there are three other ſmall tenements between this ſhop and Mr. Frazier's houſe which I will either ſell or leaſe. The whole or any part of this property will be ſold low. For terms apply to

ARCHIBALD CHISHOLM.

Weſt River, Auguſt 4, 1798.

WHEREAS it is apprehended by the ſubſcriber that the perſonal eſtate of the late Mr. WILLIAM WATERS, of Prince-George's county, will not be ſufficient to pay all the debts due therefrom, notice is hereby given to the creditors of ſaid eſtate, that on the firſt Monday in October next they are requeſted to appear at Upper-Marlborough, with their claims againſt the deceaſed, properly authenticated, at which time and place it is the intention of the executor to make a proportionable diviſion of the aſſets, according to the act of aſſembly in ſuch caſe made and provided.

THOMAS J. WATERS, Executor of WILLIAM.

Auguſt 4, 1798.

Patowmack Company.

THE STOCKHOLDERS in the old and new ſtock of the Patowmack Company, who are yet in arrears, are hereby informed that it is neceſſary to collect the debts of the company, in order to pay the demands againſt them; and therefore we are obliged to inform thoſe who are indebted, that unleſs they pay both principal and intereſt to WM. HARTSHORNE, treaſurer, on or before the 21ſt day of September next, their ſeveral ſhares will be ſold by public auction, at twelve o'clock at noon, at the city tavern in Alexandria.

TOBIAS LEAR, Preſident,
J. TEMPLEMAN,
JOHN MASON,
JAMES KEITH,
JOSIAS CLAPHAM, } Directors.

An election for a preſident and four directors will be held at the City Tavern, in Alexandria, on the firſt Monday in Auguſt next, when an account of the expenditures, and a report of the progreſs of the work done for the year paſt, will be laid before the ſtockholders.

July 23, 1798.

To be SOLD, on credit,

A VALUABLE PLANTATION, ſituated on the Cheſapeake Bay, on the north ſide of Severn river, containing between three and four hundred acres; this land lies within about eighteen miles from the city of Baltimore, and five from the city of Annapolis, it abounds with timber of every kind, a large proportion of which is calculated for ſhips; the ſoil is fertile and level, and well adapted for grazing and farming, having a quantity of ſalt marſh; it abounds with fiſh, oyſters, and wild fowl, in their proper ſeaſons. This tract of land is ſituated on the Cheſapeake Bay, and a navigable creek on the other ſide, from its ſituation it can be incloſed with one hundred and fifty pannels of fence; the improvements are, a dwelling-houſe and two apple orchards. From the advantageous ſituation of this property it muſt be an object to perſons inclinable to purchaſe. For terms of ſale apply to LEMUEL WARFIELD, Baltimore, or to the ſubſcriber on the Head of Severn, Anne-Arundel county.

p15 tf LANCELOT WARFIELD.

April 7, 1798.

Eight Dollars Reward.

RAN away from the ſubſcriber, living in Anne-Arundel county, on South river, on the 19th inſt. a young black fellow by the name of CHARLES, about five feet ſix or ſeven inches high, his cloathing is uncertain, as he took with him more than one ſuit, but except his coat and ſhirts, his other cloaths conſiſted chiefly of nankeen; he had a ſiſter ſold by Mr. LEONARD GARY, in George-town, ſome time laſt winter, (who alſo ran away from me) by the name of MOLL, who, ſome time before ſhe was apprehended, had hired herſelf to a Mr. JOHN LONG, of George-town. The above deſcribed fellow may attempt to get there, or harbour with his father, who is called NED, and is the property and lives at the plantation of Mr. DAVID STEUART, near Mr. JOHN THOMAS's, on the Manor. Whoever apprehends ſaid negro, and brings him home, or ſecures him in any gaol, ſo that I get him again, ſhall receive the above reward.

THOMAS PINDLE.

N. B. All maſters of veſſels, or other perſons, are forewarned harbouring or concealing ſaid negro at their peril. T. P.

June 25, 1798.

THE ſubſcriber forewarns all perſons from dealing with any of his ſlaves in any manner or way whatever without leave in writing from himſelf, or ſome one of his family; this notice he hopes will be attended to, as he is determined to put the law in force againſt any offender.

THOMAS HARWOOD, of Annapolis.

June 12, 1798.

Seth Sweetser,

Boot and Shoe Manufacturer,

HAS received from London, a handsome assortment of Ladies fancy coloured kidd flippers, with York and spring heels, and Windsor do. with cords of the best quality and newest fashions; has also received from Boston a quantity of sole leather and shoe-thread, which he will sell on the most reasonable terms for cash.

N. B. He requests each person against whom he has an account unsettled for twelve months or upwards, to call and settle it, and solicits an immediate compliance with this request.

Annapolis, June 27, 1798.

A Ferry Boat.

THE subscriber takes the liberty to inform the public in general, and his friends, that he has lately removed to Annapolis, where he intends to keep a ferry boat, and has now a new boat, just from the stocks, calculated particularly as a passage boat to carry horses and carriages, with good accommodations for gentlemen, and is now established to run from Annapolis to Rock-Hall, Kent-Island, Talbot, and Cook's point; she will lie at Mr. Carroll's wharf. All gentlemen who may think proper to employ him may be assured of the greatest attention and best endeavours to expedite the passage.

Annapolis, July, 1798. CELE TUCKER.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT.

June 27, 1798.

NOTICE is hereby given, That by virtue of an act, passed during the present session of congress, so much of the act, entitled, "An act making further provision for the support of public credit, and for the redemption of the public debt"—passed the third day of March, one thousand seven hundred and ninety-five, as bars from settlement or allowance, certificates, commonly called loan-office and final settlement certificates, and indents of interests, is suspended until the twelfth day of June, which will be in the year one thousand seven hundred and ninety-nine.

That on the liquidation and settlement of the said certificates, and indents of interest, at the treasury, the creditors will be entitled to receive certificates of funded three per cent. stock equal to the amount of the said indents, and the arrearages of interest due on their said certificates, prior to the first day of January, one thousand seven hundred and ninety-one.

That the principal sums of the said loan-office and final settlement certificates, with the interest thereon, since the first day of January, one thousand seven hundred and ninety-one, will be discharged after liquidation at the treasury, by the payment of interest and reimbursement of principal, equal to the sums which would have been payable thereon, if the said certificates had been subscribed, pursuant to the acts making provision for the debts of the United States, contracted during the late war, and by the payment of other sums, equal to the market value of the remaining stock, which would have been created by such subscriptions as aforesaid, which market value will be determined by the comptroller of the treasury.

OLIVER WOLCOTT,
Secretary of the treasury.

Philadelphia, June 30th, 1798.

Public notice is hereby given,

PURSUANT to the act of congress, passed on the 12th day of June, 1798, entitled, "An act respecting loan-office and final settlement certificates, indents of interest, and the unfunded or registered debt credited in the books of the treasury."

1st. That on the application of the creditors respectively, or their legal attornies, at any time after the last day of December in the present year, the *principal sums* of the unfunded or registered debt of the United States credited on the books of the treasury, or commissioners of loans, will be reimbursed at the treasury of the United States.

2d. That interest upon the unfunded or registered debts aforesaid will cease from and after the last day of December in the present year.

3d. That the creditors respectively will be entitled on requisition to receive from the proper officers of the treasury, certificates of funded three per cent. stock, equal to the arrearages of interest due on the debts aforesaid prior to the first day of January, one thousand seven hundred and ninety-one

By order of the board of commissioners, of the sinking fund,

EDWARD JONES, Sec'ry.

To be RENTED,

And possession given immediately,

THAT beautiful situation, in the neighbourhood of Annapolis, called STRAWBERRY HILL, it contains 175 acres of land, with a most excellent dwelling-house, offices, &c. For further particulars apply to RICHARD SPRIGG, West river, or

HUGH THOMPSON, Baltimore.

April 18, 1798. tf

THE subscriber intends to petition the next county court for a commission to mark and bound a tract of land called REID'S FARM, and also for a commission to mark and bound a small parcel of land, purchased of Robert Hosken, adjoining the same.

JOHN F. BOWIE.

Prince-George's county, July 18, 1798.

REPORT.

ADJUTANT-GENERAL'S OFFICE.

Annapolis, *June* 26th, 1798.

WHEREAS the commander in chief did, on the 20th day of February, 1795, by his general orders, direct that there be a full and complete return of all the militia of this state, made and delivered at this office, on or before the 20th of June then next, and that the said return should be agreeably to the forms furnished by the adjutant-general. In pursuance of these orders, the adjutant general did, on the 20th day of April following, address the major-generals of the several divisions, and forwarded to them the necessary blanks for the purpose of facilitating the returns agreeably to the said orders of the commander in chief, and the act of the general assembly of this state.

Few returns being made, the adjutant-general by directions of the commander in chief, did, on the 29th of November, 1796, require of the major-generals, information of the cause or causes which had, or might then exist, to prevent in so extraordinary a degree, the returns from being made.

Several similar directions were thought necessary by the commander in chief, and urged by the adjutant-general to the major generals to expedite a complete return of the militia.

In this situation was the militia, on the 7th of August, 1797, when in consequence of a communication from the secretary of war, requiring the detachment pursuant to the act of congress, for the organizing, arming and equiping 5262 men from this state, to be in readiness to march at a moment's warning, the commander in chief judged it necessary to order that the adjutant-general should lay before the executive of the state, without delay, a full return of the militia. This order was also immediately made known to the major generals.

On the 14th of the same month, the commander in chief ordered that the adjutant-general should call on the commanders of division to furnish without delay their quota required by the president of the United States, of this state, and agreeably to the proportions fixed by the executive of Maryland. These orders, and the proportions of the quota required from the several divisions were also forwarded, with other communications to the different commanders of division.

The adjutant-general, in obedience to the orders of the commander in chief, on the 23d of September, 1797, requested of the major generals, that they would, as early as possible, forward to this office returns of the drafts in their respective divisions, mentioning the names, and ranks of the officers thereunto belonging. And on the second day of December, 1797, the adjutant-general by farther orders from the commander in chief, repeated the request to the major generals, that he might be enabled to give the necessary information to the commander in chief, and to the president of the United States. Some of the officers have complied with these general orders.

GENERAL ORDERS.

The preceding orders in various instances having been ineffectually repeated, it is not without some degree of concern, that the commander in chief, from a sense of public duty, is constrained once more to renew them. He is sensible of the difficulties to be encountered in effecting their execution, arising from the manifold defects in the militia system, but he had flattered himself that the zeal of the officers would have surmounted them long before this time.

As the aspect of our public affairs is extremely hostile, and as a speedy call may be made for this corps of the militia, it is earnestly pressed by the commader in chief, upon all the officers, especially those whose immediate duty it is to exert themselves in completing the drafts, so as to be ready at a moment's warning.

The major-generals of the second and third divisions are directed to state to the commander in chief the causes of delay. In their absence out of the state, the eldest brigadier will attend to the discharge of this duty.

The adjutant-general will attend to the foregoing orders.

By order of the commander in chief,

HENRY CARBERY,
Adjutant-general.

Annapolis, *June* 27, 1798.

Randall and Dobbin,

PROPRIETORS of HOPE MILLS, at the Head of Magothy river, are now ready to purchase wheat, corn, and rye, at the mills, or, for convenience to sellers, they will receive grain at Annapolis, where they mean to keep a constant supply of fresh superfine flour, corn meal, and bran for sale; they will always keep a quantity of grain ground at the mills to accommodate those who may come from a distance by water with grain to be ground.

They expect in a few days to have a neat assortment of wet and dry goods, which they will sell low for cash or produce.

Hope Mills, July 17, 1798.

Lands for Sale.

CUMBERLAND MANOR ENLARGED, lying in Allegany county, containing twenty-four thousand four hundred and twenty-four acres of land, by accurate survey, and is marked and bounded round the whole tract, it is situate on the Savage river, which runs through it upwards of twenty miles. This land is heavily wooded with the most valuable timber of every kind that this country produces, and is watered with abundance of fine springs and streams, sufficient for any and every kind of water-works; the soil is generally fertile and particularly adapted to grass. The whole is divided into forty-five lots, containing from four hundred to seven hundred acres each. A great bargain and a long credit will be given to purchasers disposed to settle immediately on the land. The road from Cumberland to Pittsburg runs through the upper part, and the river Patowmack lies within ten miles. Mill-stones of any dimensions may be made on this land, with little trouble, of a superior quality; there are also a great number of sugar trees on it, which will not only be a great convenience, but profitable to settlers. A plot of this land is lodged at the vendue store of Messrs. Yeates and Campbell, in Baltimore, with the terms of sale, and should the land not be disposed of at private sale before Thursday the twenty-fourth day of May next, it will on that day be offered at Public auction, at the vendue store, on a credit of one, two, and three years. The following tracts, lying in Allegany county, are likewise offered for sale, to wit: Evitt's Creek Bottom, containing four thousand two hundred and fifty-six acres, lying on Evitt's creek, about five miles from the town of Cumberland, and about the same distance from the Patowmack, will be sold, the whole together, or divided into lots of not less than five hundred acres. Commonwealth, containing three thousand eight hundred and seventeen acres, lying on George's creek, about seven miles from the town of West-Fork, which is at the mouth of said creek where it empties into the Patowmack; on this tract there is a good tan-yard erected, with sundry other improvements, and even or eight acres of good timothy meadow; several grist and saw-mills are erected within a few miles of this land; the whole is well watered and wooded, and will be divided into lots, to accommodate purchasers. Water-works, containing three hundred and fifty-two acres and three quarters, lying on Jennings Run; on this tract are several valuable seats for any kind of water works, and plenty of timber and coal; there are two small tenements on it, and lie about nine miles from Cumberland, on the Turkey foot road. Mount Hope, containing sixty-four and a quarter acres, lying about five miles from Cumberland, and near Crefap's-town; on this tract there is a small tenement. White Walnut Bottom, containing two hundred acres, is a valuable tract, being heavily timbered, and very rich soil, lies on Big Run, about fifteen miles from Cumberland. White Oak Bottom, containing one hundred and three acres. White Oak Level, containing fifty acres. Lee's Desire, containing fifty acres. Prospect, containing fifty acres. Bear Camps, containing eighty acres. Saw-Mill Seat, containing fifty acres. Hard to Find, containing fifty acres. The Vineyard, containing fifty acres. Cold Rain, containing fifty acres. Chesnut Hill, containing fifty-three acres and a half. Buck Range, containing fifty acres. Neglect, containing fifty acres. Pretty Prospect, containing fifty acres. Poland's Disappointment, containing fifty acres. Dispute, containing fifty acres. Ross's Bad Luck, containing fifty acres. Savage, containing fifty acres. Black Oak Ridge, containing one hundred acres. Beginning of Trouble, containing fifty acres. All the last mentioned tracts are among the first quality of lands in the county, and several of them are improved. For further and more particular information, any person desirous of purchasing will apply to Mr. George Deal, in Cumberland, who will shew the premises and make known the terms of sale. The following tract, lying in Anne-Arundel county, called St. James's Park, containing one hundred and fifteen acres and a half of land, lying on the turnpike road from Baltimore to Frederick town, and adjoining the Poplar Springs, if not sold at private sale before Saturday the nineteenth day of May next, will on that day be exposed to public sale, at the Poplar Springs; this land is well wooded, has excellent springs, lies level, and is in a very healthy part of the country. Also will be sold, at public sale, on Friday the first day of June next, on the premises, the plantation where Thomas Jean now resides, containing three hundred seven and a half acres of land; on this place are two good apple orchards, fifteen to twenty acres of good meadow ground, and a capital place for a distillery, the stream being supplied by never failing cool springs, and hath a perpendicular fall of twenty feet; this land is bounded on the river Patuxent, and lies in Anne-Arundel county, is distant about fifteen miles from Elk-Ridge Landing, and about seventeen or eighteen miles from the Federal City.

Having a number of tracts of land in several counties in this state, which I wish to dispose of, and for the convenience of those whom said lands may adjoin, the following gentlemen are authorised to contract for, and will give notice, describe, and shew the same, in Harford county, Mr. James Bond, at Belle-Air; in Washington county, Dr. Richard Pindell, at Hagar's town, and Mr. William Tong, near Hancock-town; in Worcester county, Mr. William Corbin; in Caroline, Mr. John Young; in Dorchester county, Mr. John Craig; in Baltimore county, Mr. Elijah Merryman.

I will exchange lands for a few negro men, on advantageous terms. Any persons wishing to obtain lands, on moderate and reduced prices, will please to apply to the persons above named, or to the subscriber, in the city of Annapolis.

SAMUEL GODMAN.

February 28, 1798.

ANNAPOLIS:
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